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No. 29] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1986 (ASADHA 28, 1908)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वाली जाती है जिससे कि यह असर संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचना और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 19th July 1986

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1—157GI/86

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APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD
OFFICE 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,
CALCUTTA-700017

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135. of the Act.

The 12th June, 1986

437/Cal/86. McDermott International Inc. Releasable lowering and coupling assembly for pile driving.

438/Cal/86. Pedro Valenciano Melero. Procedure for obtaining electronic circuits and device for putting into practice.

439/Cal/86. Institut Gornogo Dela Sibirsogo Otdelenia Akademii Nauk SSSR. Device for making holes in soil.

440/Cal/86. Sansho Seiyako Co. Ltd. Preventive drugs for Elastosis.

441/Cal/86. Tunesram Reszvenytarsasag. Soldering fixture, particularly for sealing electric gas discharge tubes having a ceramic envelope.

The 13th June, 1986

442/Cal/86. Surgikos. Inc. Hydrogen peroxide Plasma sterilization system.

443/Cal/86. Johnson & Johnson Products, Inc. Hemostatic adhesive bandage.

The 16th June, 1986

444/Cal/86. Tara Chand Banka. Invention relating to channel a group or bundle of wires over a given course in electronic equipments, the device being called "PUSH MOUNT WIRE HOLDER".

445/Cal/86. Beloit Corporation. High consistency pressure screen and method of separating accept and rejects.

The 17th June, 1986

446/Cal/86. Tractel Tirfor India Private Limited. Improvement in a device for measuring loads in tension

447/Cal/86. Krone GmbH. Method and device for connection of cable strands.

448/Cal/86. Magnetics Research International Corporation Permanent Magent Variable Reluctance Generator.

449/Cal/86. Hitachi, Ltd. Vacuum arc-heating type ladle refining apparatus.

450/Cal/86. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Method of manufacturing a drawing die.

451/Cal/86. B.W.N. Vortoil Rights Co. Pvt. Ltd. Cyclone Separator. (Convention date 17th June 1985) U.K.

The 18th June, 1986

452/Cal/86. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A device for casting electrical components.

453/Cal/86. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A jig for assembling electrical components.

454/Cal/86. (1) Nitto Chemical Industry Co. Ltd.:

(2) Mitsubishi Rayon Co. Ltd.

Process for manufacturing high purity silica

455/Cal/86. (1) Haruo Okazaki; (2) Japan Pipe Conveyor Co. Ltd.; (3) Idemitsu Kosan Co. Ltd. Belt Conveyor.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE PATENT
OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING
III RD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-110 005

The 26th May, 1986

455/Del/86. Indira Devi Verma, "A luggage box".

456/Del/86. Kishore, "A tooth brush".

457/Del/86. Gopi Kishan Kabra, "A device for lighting a gas lamp".

458/Del/86. Union Carbide Corporation, "Galvanic Cell" [Divisional date 27th June, 1983].

459/Del/86. AMOCO Corporation, "Purification of terephthalic Acid".

The 27th May, 1986

460/Del/86. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A process for the production of compacted graphite iron".

461/Del/86. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "CHUCK to prevent horizontal drain pipes from slippage".

462/Del/86. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "Three phase motor starter with inbuilt single phase preventor".

463/Del/86. Societe Nationale Des Poudres Et Explosifs, "Igniter intended for gas-generating charges in shells".

464/Del/86. Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsson, "Arrangement for establishing wide band connection in a switching network".

465/Del/86. Magnus Lizell, "A restriction valve device for hydraulic pressure fluids in vehicle shock absorbing mechanisms".

466/Del/86. O & K Orestein & Koppel Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus for charging at least one top-loading crusher".

The 28th May, 1986

467/Del/86. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "An improved process for the manufacture of m-phenoxy tolune".

468/Del/86. Krupp Polysius AG., "Method and apparatus for two-stage crushing".

469/Del/86. Paul Wurth S.A. "Process for controlling the charging of a shaft furnace".

470/Del/86. Harold T. Morley, Jr. "Hexazen tile game".

471/Del/86. Ciarem "Laundry washing machine having control programs dependent upon the laundry load".

472/Del/86. Videocolor, "Method and device for illuminating the face plate of a color television tube for formation of the screen".

473/Del/86. Videocolor, "Method for detecting faults during manufacture of a screen for a color television tube".

474/Del/86. Kinoway Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. "A film strip viewer".

The 29th May, 1986

475/Del/86. National Institute of Immunology, "Birth control vaccine". [Convention date 4th June, 1985 Canada].

476/Del/86. Sanden Corporation, "Variable capacity type compressor".

The 30th May, 1986

447/Del/86, Andrew Leith, "Cooker".

478/Del/86, AVL Gesellschaft fur Verbrennungskraftmaschinen und Messtechnik mbH, Prof. Dr. h.c. Hans List, "A two stroke internal combustion engine".

479/Del/86, Primages, An ink ribbon cartridge for a printer and a method for advancing the ink ribbon in the cartridge".

480/Del/86, NRM Corporation, "Tire press loader and method".

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CLASS : 130-F. 157891
Int. Cl. C 22 b 15/06.

SOLID-MATTE OXYGEN CONVERTING PROCESS.

Applicant : KENNECOTT CORPORATION, AT 10 EAST SOUTH TEMPLE ST. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH 84111, U.S.A.

Inventors : 1. KENNETH JULIAN RICHARDS, 2. DAVID BECHTEL GEORGE.

Application No. 558/Cal/82 filed May 18, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for producing blister copper from copper sulfide ore material which comprises subjecting said ore material to a smelting and converting operation wherein the smelting of the ore material is carried out in the usual manner to form a molten copper matte followed by converting said matte into a solid form and thereafter feeding the solid matte in the presence of a flux material into a converting vessel heated to a temperature at which the conversion reaction takes place and recovering blister copper and slag characterised in that the molten matter is converted into granules by method such as atomisation and cooling or solidification and size reduction or granulation technique and thereafter said granules are

led into the converter along with a stream of oxygen or oxygen enriched air such that the principal source of heat for the continued operation of the conversion reaction is oxidation of iron and sulfur, to obtain molten blister copper and a fluid slag.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 69Q.

157892

Int. Cl. H 01 r 9/00.

TERMINAL ASSEMBLY FOR CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER.

Applicant : MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA OF 2-3, MARUNOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHYODAKU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. SHIGEMI TAMARU, 2. YASUSHI GENBA, 3. TAKAYOSHI ISHIKAWA, 4. KIYOSHI EGUCHI, 5. HIDESHI TAKASHITA.

Application No. 811/Cal/82 filed July 15, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A terminal assembly for a circuit interrupter comprising a plurality of source terminals one for each of phases of the circuit interrupter, a plurality of load terminals disposed in opposite relationship with the source terminals respectively, a plurality of pairs of first and second side plates each of the first and second side plates including on a front surface thereof a pair of parallel grooves for being fitted onto lateral surfaces of the opposite source and load terminals respectively, a plurality of bolts for extending through the first and second side plates, and a supporting strut for fixing end portions of each pair of the opposite source and load terminals.

Compl. Specn. 24 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 47-B.

157893

Int. Cl. C 10 b 51/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR GENERATING SYNTHESIS GAS.

Applicant : (1) HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT D 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; (2) UHDE GmbH D 4600 DORTMUND 1 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. WILLI PORTZ, 2. EDGAR GOLDMANN, 3. FRIEDRICH WILHELM PIETZARKA, 4. ULRICH NEUMANN, 5. PETER MEURER.

Application No. 962/Cal/82 filed August 18, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for generating synthesis gas (CO+H₂) by subjecting fine particulate materials rich in carbon to an auto-thermal gasification reaction with oxygen, if desired in the presence of CO, CO₂, N₂, steam or cycled synthesis gas as gaseous addend, which comprises injecting coal dust having a particle size of up to 0.1 mm and the oxygen and, if desired, a gaseous addend into a gasification zone maintained at 2000 to 2600°C; passing the resulting fine dust-containing crude synthesis gas with its inherent thermal energy first through a reduction zone having placed therein the feed materials necessary for initiating an endothermic carbothermal reduction said feed materials comprising coke, iron scrap and, if desired, quartz for making ferrosilicon and then passing said synthesis gas and additional synthesis gas produced during said carbo-thermal reduction through a preheating zone disposed directly above the reduction zone and containing the same materials as the latter zone; removing the combined synthesis gas at a

temperature of 300 upto 1500°C for purification and recovery in a known manner; and removing, below the reduction zone, ferrosilicon as fused reaction product originating from the carbothermal reduction, and fused slag from a collecting and post-reaction zone.

Compl. Specn. 21 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 32-F₄ c. 157894
Int. Cl. : C 07 c 127/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF UREA FROM AMMONIA AND CARBON DIOXIDE.

Applicant : UNIE VAN KUNSTMESTFABRIEKEN B.V., OF MALIEBAAN 81, Utrecht, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : 1. PETRUS JOHANNES MARIE VAN NASSAU,
2. ANDREAS JOHANNES BIERMANS,
3. KEES JONCKERS,
4. MARIO GUSTAAF ROGER TILLY DE COOKER.

Application No. 993/Cal/82 filed August 26, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

Process for the preparation of urea from ammonia and carbon dioxide in at least one reaction zone at suitable temperature and pressure wherein in a reaction zone in the shell side of a shell and tube heat exchanger, carbon dioxide and a portion of said ammonia are converted to ammonium carbamate, and a portion of said ammonium carbamate is converted to urea to form a reaction zone effluent containing product urea, unconverted ammonium carbamate, and excess ammonia, said conversions resulting in a net formation of heat, in a stripping zone in the tube side of the said shell and tube heat exchanger, a urea product stream containing unconverted ammonium carbamate is heated to decompose at least a portion of said ammonium carbamate by heat exchange with said reaction zone, and stripped to remove gaseous ammonia and carbon dioxide thus formed from said urea product stream, whereafter in one or more further decomposition steps further amounts of ammonium carbamate are decomposed and the urea containing product stream is processed to a concentrated urea solution or solid urea, wherein

said reaction zone in the shell side of the shell and tube heat exchanger is maintained at a pressure in the range of between 125 and 250 bar and at a temperature of between 170 and 205°C and that the conversion of ammonium carbamate to urea in said reaction zone is continued until the quantity of urea formed is at least 50 percent of that quantity of urea that would be obtained at equilibrium under the reaction conditions present in said reaction zone.

Compl. Specn. 33 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 85-J & P. 157895
Int. Cl. : F 27 b 9/12.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING CEMENT.

Applicant : (1) VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, WERKSGELANDE, A-4010 LINZ, AUSTRIA.
(2) VEB SCHWERMACHINENBAU-KOMBINAT "ERNST THALMANN" MAGDEBURG, DDR-3011 MAGDEBURG, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Inventors : 1. ING. FRANZ KRENNBAUER, 2. DR. ING. FRITZ FEIGE.

Application No. 1253/Cal/82 filed October 21, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process of producing cement, wherein the ground raw material is de-acidified in a calcinator and subsequently burnt in a kiln and before being de-acidified in the calcinator is preheated by a multi-stage heat exchange with two exhaust gas streams which are conducted from the kiln and from the calcinator, respectively, in two series of heat exchange stages, the stream of ground raw material is passed in alternation from a heat exchange stage of one exhaust gas stream to a heat exchange stage of the other exhaust gas stream until the stream of ground raw material has reached the heat exchange stage which immediately precedes the calcinator and is connected to receive the exhaust gas stream from the kiln, characterized in that part of the hot exhaust gas stream from the calcinator is admixed to the hot exhaust gas stream from the kiln before or adjacent to the heat exchange stage which directly precedes the calcinator.

Compl. Specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 55-F & 136-F. 157896

Int. Cl. A 61 k 9/04.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SOLID SHAPED ARTICLE.

Applicant : JOHN WYETH & BROTHER LIMITED, OF HUNTERCOMBE, LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE SL6 OPH, ENGLAND.

Inventor : 1. GEORGE KEITH EMERSON GREGORY.

Application No. 1325/Cal/82 filed November 12, 1982.

Convention dated 2nd December, 1981 (8136360) United Kingdom.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for preparing a solid shaped article carrying a predetermined unit quantity of a chemical which process comprises adding to a mould a composition comprising the predetermined amount of chemical and a solution in a solvent of a carrier material inert towards the chemical, the side wall or walls of the mould diverging outwards from the base and making an angle with the vertical of at least 5° at the surface of the composition and the mean depth of the composition in the mould being about 4.0 mm or less, freezing the composition in the mould and then subliming solvent from the frozen composition so as to produce a network of carrier material carrying the chemical, said article so produced disintegrating rapidly in water.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 40-B. 157897

Int. Cl. : B 01 j 11/32.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CATALYTIC SYSTEM USEFUL FOR PRODUCING MIXTURES OF METHANOL AND HIGHER ALCOHOLS.

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S.p.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : 1. VITTORIO FATTORI, 2. BRUNO NOTARI, 3. ALBERTO PAGGINI, 4. VINCENZO LAGANA.

Application No. 1403/Cal/82 filed December 2, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for preparing a catalytic system useful for producing mixtures of methanol and higher alcohols from synthesis gas, and composed of the elements zinc, chromium, copper, one or more alkaline metals and optionally other

metals selected from molybdenum, manganese, lanthanum, cerium aluminium, titanium and vanadium; characterised by corresponding to the empirical formula :

Zn. Cr_w. Cu_x. Ay. Me_y. O_z.

in which w lies between 0.1 and 0.8,

x lies between 0.005 and 0.05,

y lies between 0.002 and 0.2,

z lies between 0 and 0.1,

t lies between 3.75 and 1.3 its value being that necessary for satisfying the valency with which the various elements appear in the catalyst,

A is the alkaline metal or metals, and

Me is the said other optionally used metal or metals; either all or only part of said elements being chemically bonded to oxygen and/or together; the steps of preparing the catalytic system being carried out in any known manner such as described hereinbefore.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 206-E.

157898

Int. Cl. : G 06 k 15/00.

SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING PLANT OPERATOR DISPLAYS OF DYNAMIC PLANT DATA.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. SURESH CHANDRA AGARWAL, 2. EDWARD DEIN JANECEK, 3. MARION ALVAN KEYES, 4. JAMES DAVID SCHOFFLER, 5. MICHAEL SCOTT WILLEY.

Application No. 286/Cal/83 filed March 9, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A system of the kind for providing plant operator displays of dynamic plant data comprising :

means for providing a series of current operating plant variables;

means for constantly storing the current operating plant variables;

display means for displaying the dynamic plant data;

exception control means, connected to said providing means, said display means and said storage means for comparing the value of displayed data on said display means and comparing it with the current stored data in said storage means against a certain absolute value; and wherein

said exception control means includes a control module connected to said display means for displaying any of said stored data that exceeds the certain absolute value of said exception control means.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 127-I.

157899

Int. Cl. : B 60b 9/20.

A STABILIZING SYSTEM FOR WHEELED UNSPRUNG VEHICLES.

Applicant : VICKERS, INCORPORATED, OF 1401 CROOKS ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, U.S.A.

Inventor : 1. LAEL BRENT TAPLIN.

Application No. 267/Cal/83 filed March 3, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A stabilizing system for wheeled unsprung vehicles comprising at least

one movable mass on the vehicle,

an actuator with a servo valve mounted on the vehicle and connected to the mass for moving the mass,

sensor means comprising an angular rate sensor mounted on the vehicle for sensing movement of the vehicle about an axis to be stabilized,

and means responsive to said sensor means for controlling the actuator to cause movement of the movable mass in the same direction as the direction which the sensor means is sensing movement of the vehicle and, in turn, the mass.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 98-G.

157900

Int. Cl. : F 28 f 1/36.

HELICOIDALLY FINNED TUBES.

Applicant : ENERGIAGAZDALKODASI INTEZET OF BEM RAKPART 33-34, H-1027 BUDAPEST, HUNGARY.

Inventors : 1. JANOS BODAS, 2. DR. ARPAD BAKAY, 3. ISTVAN PAPP, 4. DR. GYERGYI PALFALVI, 5. GYULA KOVACS.

Application No. 404/Cal/83 filed April 6, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Helicoidally finned tube, more particularly heat exchanger tube, consisting of an inner tubular member and an outer helical member, the helical member having solid turns perpendicular to the principal axis of the tubular member,

characterized in that the turns (22a) of the helical member (22) are provided with ripples (22c) which extend from the outer periphery of the turns and the depth of which decreases in the direction towards the tubular member (20).

Compl. Specn. 23 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS : 155-C.

157901

Int. Cl. : D 06 n 3/00, 7/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A HEAT AND PRESSURE CONSOLIDATED DECORATIVE LAMINATE.

Applicant : FORMICA CORPORATION, OF BERDAN AVENUE, WAYNE, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. THEODORE RUSSELL CLARKE, 2. JOHN FREDERICK HOSLER.

Application No. 1440/Cal/81 filed December 22, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method of producing a heat and pressure consolidated decorative laminate which comprises,

- (1) defibrating cellulosic fibres to produce fibers having an average length of about 0.5 to 2.5 mm in the presence of air having a humidity of about 50—80%, to thereby form an air-fiber stream,
- (2) incorporating into said air-fiber stream from about 10-40% of particles of a thermosetting resin and from about 1% to about 20% of a pulverized filler to thereby form an air-fiber-resin stream,
- (3) depositing the fibers, resin and filler from said air-fiber-resin stream onto a foraminous belt,
- (4) pre-consolidating the deposited fibers, filler and resin to a thickness of from about 0.5—10 mm,
- (5) forming a laminate assembly comprising, in superimposed relationship,
 - (A) a monostichous layer of said pre-consolidated fibers, filler, and resin, and
 - (B) a thermosetting resin impregnated cellulosic print sheet, and
- (6) heat and pressure consolidating said laminate assembly.

Compl. Specn. 28 pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 47-C & E. 157902

Int. Cl. : C 10 b 21/16.

A CIRCULATING FLOW APPARATUS FOR HEATING COKE OVENS.

Applicant : KRUPP-KOPPERS GMBH, OF MOLTKESTRASSE 29, 4300 ESSEN 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : 1. WERNER WAHLFELD, 2. DR. ARNULF SCHUFFLER.

Application No. 600/Cal/82 filed May 24, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A circulating flow apparatus for heating coke ovens with heating walls consisting of a plurality of pairs of heating flues 1 and 2 connected to each other at the upper end of the partition wall 3 by apertures also known as reversing points 6 and 7 which are located one above another and wherein the sizes of the apertures (4) for the circulating flow in heating flues and of the apertures at the reversing points (6, 7) between the heating flues (1) to which upward flowing gas is admitted and the flues (2) to which downward flowing gas is admitted are varied continuously or stepwise from the machine side to the coke side of the coke oven (or of the battery).

Compl. Specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS. 88-D

157903

Int. Cl. : B 01 d 53/14.

PROCESS OF DESULFURIZING GASES WITH AN AMINE-CONTAINING ABSORBENT SOLUTION.

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G., OF 16 FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. ALEXANDER DOERGES, 2. JOHANN SCHALAUER, 3. MANFRED KRIEBEL, 4. ANTON HUDE.

Application No. 41/Cal/83 filed January 11, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

In a process of desulfurizing a gas containing sulfur compounds consisting of H_2S and/or COS in a desulfurization zone and finally in a scrubbing zone with an absorbent solution which contains at least one secondary amine in an organic solvent, the improvement comprising the following steps :—the gas being partly desulfurized in said desulfurization zone and afterwards the gas being subjected to fine desulfurization in the scrubbing zone, the gas from said desulfurization zone being introduced into said scrubbing zone at an entrance temperature in the range of 25 to 100°C, said gas introduced into said scrubbing zone containing on an anhydrous basis H_2S plus COS not in excess of 5 mg per cubic meter and also containing said organic solvent and said secondary amine in vaporized form, in said scrubbing zone the gas is rising upwardly in counter-current to said absorbent solution, the gas being subjected to indirect cooling in the upper part of said scrubbing zone to a temperature which is lower by at least 20°C than said entrance temperature and is not lower than 5°C, by said indirect cooling a condensate being formed, said condensate containing said secondary amine, said condensate being conducted downwardly through said scrubbing zone to the lower end of said scrubbing zone as the only absorbent solution, from the lower end of said scrubbing zone withdrawing a condensate containing at least 10 moles secondary amine per mole of the combine moles of H_2S and COS in the gas introduced into said scrubbing zone, and the desulphurized gas withdrawn from the upper end of said scrubbing zone contains up to 0.1 mg sulfur per cubic meter.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS. 32-A..

157904

Int. Cl. : C 09 b 45/28.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE COPPER COMPLEX DISAZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

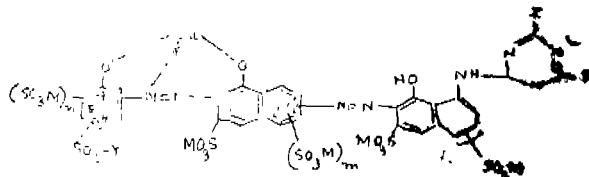
Inventors : 1. FRITZ MEININGER, 2. ERNST HOYER, 3. RUDOLF FASS.

Application No. 66/Cal/83 filed January 17, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for the preparation a water-soluble copper complex disazo compound of the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings.



Formula 1

in which

m is the number zero or 1 (and if m is 0, this group is hydrogen);

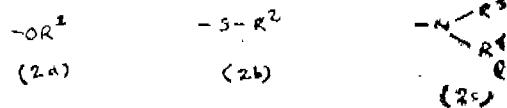
n is the number zero or 1 (and if n is 0, this group is hydrogen);

the group $-\text{SO}_3\text{Y}$ is bonded to the 5-position of the benzene nucleus if n is 0, or is bonded in the 4-position of the benzene nucleus if n is zero or 1;

the free azo group can be bonded to the 6'- or 7'-position of the middle naphthalene nucleus;

if m is 1, this sulfo group is bonded to the 5'-position if the azo group is in the 6'-position, and is bonded to the 6'-position if the azo group is in the 7'-position;

X is a chlorine atom or a bromine atom, or a group of the formula (2a), (2b) or (2c);



Formula 2

in which

R^1 denotes a straight-chain or branched alkyl group which has 1 to 4 carbon atoms and can be substituted or an optionally substituted aryl radical, or represents a hydrogen atom;

R^2 denotes a straight-chain or branched alkyl group which has 1 to 4 carbon atoms and can be substituted, or represents an optionally substituted aryl radical;

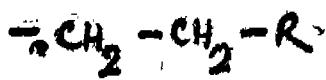
R^3 is a hydrogen atom or denotes a straight-chain or branched alkyl group which has 1 to 4 carbon atoms and can be substituted, and

R^4 is a hydrogen atom or represents a cycloalkyl group, which can be substituted by 1 to 3 methyl groups, or denotes a straight-chain or branched alkyl group which has 1 to 4 carbon atoms and can be substituted, or is an optionally substituted aryl radical, and wherein

R^3 and R^4 can be identical or different, or

R^3 and R^4 , as alkylene radicals with 1 to 4 carbon atoms, together with the nitrogen atom and optionally an oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atom as a further hetero-atoms, form a heterocyclic 6-membered radical;

Y is the vinyl group or a group of the general formula (2d).



(2d)

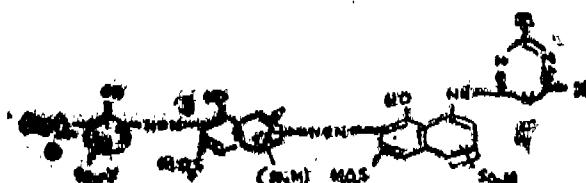
in which

R denotes an inorganic or organic radical which can be eliminated alkaline conditions;

Z is a chlorine or bromine atom (and Z and X can have identical or different meanings); and

which comprises

treating a metal-free α , α' -dihydroxy-disazo compound of the formula (13);



Formula 13

(in which M , m , n , Y , X and Z have the meanings given above) with an agent which donates copper.

Compl. Specn. 45 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 55-F; 128 G.

157905

Int. Cl. A 61 k 27, 00.

A POTENTIATION DEVICE FOR DILUTING.

Applicant & Inventor : ANUPAM BHATTACHARYYA OF MAHESH BHAVAN 74 VIVEKANANDA ROAD, CALCUTTA 700 006 WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 73/Cal/83 filed January 19, 1983.

Complete specification left on 18th April, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A potentiation device for diluting comprising a feeding unit and a potentizing unit, said feeding unit including a reservoir for diluent and means for squirting pre-selected quantity of diluent from the said reservoir to said potentizing unit, said potentizing unit including a potentization chamber held on a basal platform which being firmly mounted on a shaft and means for operating said shaft to rotate/oscillate and with/without means to vibrate said basal platform and said potentization chamber.

Provisional Specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 27-I.

157906

Int. Cl. E 06 b 1/30.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SHAPED BODIES FORMED FROM A GLASS FIBRE-REINFORCED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE MATERIAL.

Applicant : DYNAMIT NOBEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF POSTFACH 1209 5210 TROISDORF, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. WOLFGANG BUDICH, 2. BERTRAM GASPER, 3. JOSEPH KURTH, 4. KARL-GUNTER SCHARF, 5. WALDEMAR WISSINGER.

Application No. 112/Cal/83 filed January 29, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Process for extruding profiles from a glass fibre reinforced polyvinyl chloride material formed of polyvinyl chloride, glass fibres, and inorganic fillers different from the glass fibres, and if necessary the usual additive substances such as lubricants, stabilizers, working auxiliaries, colourants, characterized in that a material with 100 parts by weight of polyvinyl chloride which possesses a K-value between 55 and 75, 40 to 100 parts by weight of glass fibres with a diameter between 5 and 25/ μm in a length of up to 12 mm and 0 to 25 in particular 1 to 20 parts by weight of mineral filler with an average particle diameter below 50/ μm unto 30 parts by weight of modifier and 2.5 to 5.5 parts by weight of lubricant is plasticised in a known manner and is extruded to shaped bodies which possess, the extrusion direction, a young's modulus of at least 8000/Nm² at 23°C said process is especially meant for the production of frames for windows or doors with an optionally hollow core moulding formed from reinforced plastics and a covering formed of plastics surrounding the core moulding which comprises a microporous easily roughened surface, and is bound to the covering formed from a plastics material compatible with the PVC exceeding the core moulding in impact strength.

Compl. Specn. 31 pages Drgs. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 150-G.
Int. Cl. F 16 1 21/00.

157907

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SEALING A TUBE JOINT.

Applicant : COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. GLEN BLWIN SCHUKEL, 2. FRANK JOSEPH FORMANEK, 3. DONALD VANEMBURGH GRAF.

Application No. 258/Cal/83 filed March 2, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Apparatus for sealing a joint between substantially collinear first and second tubes comprising :

a sleeve of cylindrical shape, having a lower end fitting closely around said first tube and an upper end fitting closely around said second tube for surrounding the portion of said joint to be sealed;

a cylindrical housing fitting closely over the exterior of the lower end of the sleeve and extending upwardly over the upper end of the sleeve and having an inner, annular lip disposed adjacent the lower end of the housing;

a lower packing ring, disposed between the lower end of the sleeve and the housing lip for forming a seal between the sleeve and said first tube;

a thrust ring fitting closely between the interior of the upper end of the housing and said second tube;

an upper packing ring disposed between the upper end of the sleeve and the thrust ring, for forming a seal between the sleeve and said second tube; and

means, cooperating with the housing, for urging the thrust ring against the upper packing ring and the housing lip against the lower packing ring, whereby both packing rings are compressed against the sleeve and form a seal about said joint.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS. 29-A.

157908

Int. Cl. G 06 f 9/00.

A MULTIMICROPROCESSOR SYSTEM.

Applicant : VMEI "LENIN", OF SOFIA, QUARTAL DARVENITZA, BULGARIA.

Inventor : 1. NIKOLA KIRILOV KASSABOV.

Application No. 466/Cal/83 filed April 21, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A multimicroprocessor system, which is constructed of multimicroprocessor structures each of said structures including N-number of microprocessor units connected to common memory units and to a common input/output of the system, said microprocessor units being uniform and composed of a microprocessor, a data memory, a parallel input-output interface, a sequential input-output and a program memory comprising in that said multimicroprocessor structures are connected to parallel data exchange register circuits (18) wherein additional input/

outputs (34) of registers (25) are connected to first level data exchange register circuits (36) whose control inputs (27) are connected to the address lines (11) of the first microprocessor units (16) in the first microprocessor structures (55) and the additional input/outputs (34) of registers (25) in the first level data exchange register circuits (36) are connected groupwise to the second level data exchange register circuits whose control inputs are connected to the address lines of the microprocessor unit (16), said address lines being connected to the first circuit in the first level data exchange register circuits (36), whereon the last hierarchic level for connection between the microprocessor structures (35) there is a register data exchange circuit (37) whose control inputs (27) are connected to the address lines (11) of the first unit (16) in the first microprocessor structure (35) said microprocessor units (16) being provided with a bi-directional buffer (10), which serves to connect the internal data bus (9) to the common instruction bus (17) for said structure, and the enable inputs of the buffer (10) are connected to the inverted buses for circuit selection in the microprocessor unit (16) by the address lines (11) of the microprocessor (1), the address lines (11) of the first microprocessor unit (16) being connected also to the common memories (20, 21), to the input/output unit (22) as well as both to the parallel data exchange register circuits (18) and "HALT" inputs (14) of microprocessors (1) in the units (16) through a logical circuit (23), which serves to switch off the microprocessor units.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS. 37-A.

157909

Int. Cl. B 04 b 1/00.

CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATOR.

Applicant : THE GLACIER METAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF 368 EALING ROAD, ALPERTON, WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX HA9 1HD, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1. JAMES C. KLINGENBERG, 2. ROBERT E. KOZULLA.

Application No. : 580/Cal/83 filed May 9, 1983.

Convention dated 3rd April, 1978 (13001/78) United Kingdom.

Division of Application No. 183/Cal/79 dated 28th February 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A centrifugal separator for separating contaminants from contaminated fluids comprising shroud means defining a first chamber, bearing means within said shroud means and having a hollow rotor mounted thereon for rotation about a substantially vertical axis when the separator is in operation, said hollow rotor defining a second chamber for receiving contaminated fluids to be separated inlet port means at one end of said bearing means and shroud means, rotatable means through said bearing means and shroud means to rotate said rotor and thereby cause contaminants in contaminated fluids within said second chamber to migrate toward a sidewall of said second chamber under the influence of centrifugal force and to be separated from such contaminated fluids said means to rotate said rotor comprising outlet port means on said rotor in fluid communication with said second chamber arranged to tangentially discharge fluid from said second chamber to said first chamber, outlet port means from said first chamber, said inlet port means being axially aligned with the axis of said bearing means and including attaching means capable of releasably attaching said inlet port means to a fluid supply fitting and said outlet port means from said first chamber being at the other end of said shroud means.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 55-E₁.

157910

Int. Cl. C 12 d 7/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING REFINED DETOXIFIED ENDOTOXIN.

Applicant : RIBI IMMUNOCHEM RESEARCH, INC.
581 N.E. OLD CORVALLIS RD. HAMILTON, MONTANA
59840, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : 1. EDGAR ERNST RIBI.

Application No. 567/Cal/84 filed August 14, 1984

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

1 Claim

A method of producing a refined detoxified endotoxin capable of providing an adjuvant effect to a therapeutic material when incorporated therewith, the refined detoxified endotoxin having no detectable 2-kg to 3-deoxyoctanoate and having between 350 and 475 nmoles/mg of phosphorus and between about 1700 and 200 nmoles/mg of fatty acids, said refined detoxified endotoxin having been prepared by the method which comprises :

- (i) hydrolyzing an endotoxin extract derived from *Enterobacteriaceae* with an acid capable of hydrolyzing the same;
- (ii) lyophilizing the hydrolyzed product to obtain crude lipid A;
- (iii) treating crude lipid A with a first solvent capable of dissolving fatty acids contained therein to remove said fatty acids from a resulting insoluble product;
- (iv) dissolving the resulting insoluble product in a second solvent capable of dissolving the same; and
- (v) passing the resulting solution through a chromatographic column of a type which will allow elution of the desired product to obtain the refined detoxified endotoxin.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drg. nil.

Class : 139 D & 39 K.

Int. Class—C01b 1/08 & 31/20.

"PROCESS FOR REACTING CARBON MONOXIDE WITH STEAM"

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIAL PLC
of Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London
SW1P 3JF, England, a British company.

Inventor : GODFREY CHARLES CHINCHEN.

Application for Patent No. 200/DEL/1982 filed on 9th March, 1982. Convention date on 26th March, 1981/8109501/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(2 CLAIMS)

A process of reacting carbon monoxide with steam to give carbon dioxide and Hydrogen carried out over a catalyst comprising iron oxide and at least one further oxide of at least one metal selected from calcium, strontium, barium, rare earth metals, zirconium and hafnium, said oxide being at least as difficult to reduce to metal as divalent chromium oxide and being incapable of forming a mixed oxide having the spinel

157GI/86

structure $M^{II}M^{III}O_4$ where M^{II} is a divalent metal and M^{III} is a trivalent metal, the said catalyst containing 8-25% w/w of the further oxide and having the properties

Surface area $m^2 g^{-1}$: 50-250
Helium density $g cm^{-3}$: 3.0-4.5
Mercury density $g cm^{-3}$: 1.4-2.2
Pore volume $cm^3 g^{-1}$: 0.2-0.6
Mean pore radius nm	: 3-10

wherein

A. when the further oxide is of at least one of calcium, strontium or barium the content thereof is calculated as chemically equivalent CaO and the catalyst has the properties

Surface area $m^2 g^{-1}$: 50-100
Helium density $g cm^{-3}$: 3.0-4.0
Mercury density $g cm^{-3}$: 1.4-1.8
Pore volume $cm^3 g^{-1}$: 0.2-0.5
Mean pore radius nm	: 5-10

B. When the further oxide is of at least one rare earth metal the content thereof is calculated as chemically equivalent CeO_2 and the catalyst has the properties

Surface area $m^2 g^{-1}$: 100-250
Helium density $g cm^{-3}$: 3.5-4
Mercury density $g cm^{-3}$: 1.4-1.8
Pore Volume $cm^3 g^{-1}$: 0.3-0.6
Mean pore radius nm	: 3-6; or

C. When the further oxide is of zirconium and/or hafnium the content thereof is calculated as equivalent ZrO_2 and the catalyst has the properties

Surface area $M^2 g^{-1}$: 50-2
Helium density $g cm^{-3}$: 3.0-4.0
Mercury density $g cm^{-3}$: 1.6-2.2
Pore volume $cm^3 g^{-1}$: 0.2-0.4
Mean pore radius nm	: 3-6

[COMPLETE SPECIFICATION 12 PAGES]

CLASS : 32 F.

157912

Int. Class : C 08f 7/04 & 33/02.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYSTYRENE PLASTIC MATERIALS."

Applicant : SHRI RAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, 19, UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-110007, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors : JAI KRISHNA NIGAM, DATTAPRASAD ACHYOT DABHOLKAR, GEETA UNNIKRISHNAN AND PREM KUMAR MAIR.

Application for Patent No. 241/DEL/1982 filed on 24th March, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of polystyrene plastic materials which comprises in mixing polystyrene and upto 20% by weight of acopolymer of transisoprene and styrene in a solid divided form and blending them by softening and working the mixture under the action of heat at a temperature of, for example, 14°C or higher.

Complete specification 21 pages.

CLASS : 32E.

157913

12 Claims

Int. Class : C08f 7/00 & 33/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INTERPOLYMERS"

Applicant : SHRI RAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, 19, UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-110007, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventor : JAI KRISHNA NIGAM, DATAPRASAD ACHYOT DEBHOULKAR, GEETA UNNIKRISHNAN & PREM KUMAR MAIR.

Application for Patent No. 242/DEL/1982 filed on 24th March, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of interpolymers of polymerized vinyl aromatic compounds with block copolymers which comprises in interpolymerizing a reaction mixture comprising 80 to 99 parts of the vinyl aromatic compound and 1 to 20 parts by weight of the block copolymer at a temperature of between 60 to 125°C till a partial polymerization of the aromatic compound is effected and, thereafter, continuing the polymerization to a completion at a temperature of between 110 to 225°C, said copolymer having a preferred configuration of A-B or A-B-A and where A is a homopolymer block of a vinyl aromatic compound such as styrene and B is a homopolymer block of natural rubber consisting essentially of trans-1, 4-isoprene.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages.

CLASS : 32 E.

157914

Int. Class : C08f 7/08 & 33/00.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF GRAFT COPOLYMERS OF VINYL AROMATIC COMPOUNDS".

Applicant : SHRI RAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, 19, UNIVERSITY ROAD, DELHI-110007, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventor : JAI KRISHNA NIGAM, DATAPRASAD ACHYOT DABHOLAKAR, GEETA UNNIKRISHNAN AND PREM KUMAR MAIR.

Application for Patent No. 243/DEL/1982 filed on 24th March, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of graft copolymers which comprises in polymerizing with agitation a mono-vinyl aromatic compound in presence of an elastomer characterized in that said elastomer comprises a natural rubber latex consisting essentially of trans-1, 4-isoprene.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages.

CLASS : 32E & 104F.

157915

Int. Class : C08fc 9/00.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF GRAFT COPOLYMERS".

Applicant : SHRI RAM INSTITUTE FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, 19, University Road, Delhi-110007, India, an Indian Institute.

Inventor : Jai Krishna Nigam, Dattaprasad Achyot Dabholkar, Geeta Unnikrishnan & Prem Kumar Mair.

Application for Patent No. 244/DEL/1982 filed on 24th March, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

A process for the preparation of graft copolymers comprising in the step of grafting a monomer onto a latex of a homopolymer of an alkyl substituted conjugated diolefin hydrocarbon and a latex of a copolymer of an alkyl substituted conjugated diolefin hydrocarbon with a compound copolymerizable therewith characterized in that the alkyl substituted conjugated diolefin consists of a rubber latex including trans-1, 4-isoprene.

Compl. Specn. 21 pages.

CLASS : 187C, & H.

157916

Int. Cl. : H04j 3/16.

"TIME DIVISION EXCHANGE".

Applicant : COMPAGNIE INDUSTRIELLE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS CIT'ALCATEL, OF 12, RUE DE LA BAUME, 75008 PARIS, FRANCE A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor : PAUL CAIZERGUES AND MAURICE MARTIN.

Application for Patent No. 277/DEL/1982 filed on 5th April, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

8 Claims

A time division exchange comprising :

a switching network constituted by a plurality of independent switching planes, each switching plane including a respective switching plane marker to control said switching plane;

a plurality of exchange terminal units including respective exchange terminal unit control processors, each terminal unit being connected to said switching network via a plurality of terminal unit multiplex links;

a plurality of interchangeable exchange control units constituted by respective exchange control processors provided with exchange control software, each exchange control unit being connected to said switching network via a plurality of control unit multiplex links;

a plurality of peripheral equipment, each peripheral equipment being connected to a peripheral equipment control processor provided with peripheral equipment control software specific to peripheral equipment controlled by the processor; and

a data interchange network interconnecting said switching plane markers, said exchange control processors, and said peripheral equipment control processors, to provide serial point-to-point communications therebetween using a semaphore procedure, said data interchange network including a network controller to control access to said network by said processors and said markers;

time slots in said control unit multiplex links passing through said switching network to said terminal unit multiplex links to provide communications using a semaphore procedure between said exchange control processors and said terminal unit control processors; and

said exchange control software provided for said interchangeable exchange control processors being constituted by a plurality of logical machine, thereby enabling each of said interchangeable processors to function at any one time as any one or more of said logical machines, said logical machines communicating with one another by exchanging messages independently of the specific processor in which they happen to be running at the time.

Compl. Specn. 53 pages.

Drgs. 12 sheets.

CLASS : 65 A₈ & 4.

157917

Int. Cl. : H02m 7/24.

"HIGH VOLTAGE CONVERTER".

Applicant : TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET L M ERICSSON, OF S-126 25 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWEDEN.

Inventor : LARS-AKE BERGLUND AND CARL-GUNNAR ANDERSSON.

Application for Patent No. 281/Del/1982 filed on 7th April, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A high voltage converter containing a voltage source (U) alternately sending positive and negative pulses, at least one controllable switching member (K) for pulse width regulation of said pulses from the voltage source, a high voltage transformer (T) with a primary winding (p) and two secondary winding sections (s₁, s₂) as well as a rectifier means connected to both said secondary winding sections, the primary winding (p) of the transformer being connected to said switching member (K) for transforming up the pulse width-regulated pulses, characterized in that the rectifier means comprises a voltage multiplying circuit containing capacitors (C_{d1}, C_{d2}) connected in parallel with one of said secondary winding sections (s₁), and said converter also comprising a full wave rectifier (D₃-D₆) containing a smoothing filter (L_c, C_c) connected to the other secondary winding section (s₂), one output terminal of the smoothing filter being connected to one output terminal of the voltage multiplier circuit, and the second output terminal of the multiplier circuit and the second output terminal of the smoothing filter forming the high voltage converter output terminals.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Drugs. 3 sheets.

CLASS : 81.

157918

Int. Cl. : G08b 17/12.

"A MICROPROCESSOR CONTROLLED FIRE SENSOR SYSTEM".

Applicant : SANTA BARBARA RESEARCH CENTER, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, HAVING A PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 75 COROMAR DRIVE, GOLETA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MARK THOMAS KERN AND ROBERT JOSEPH CINZORI.

Application for Patent No. 292/Del/1982 filed on 30th May, 1985. 12 April 1982

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

17 Claims

A microprocessor controlled fire sensor system comprising :

a first detector for generating electrical signals in response to incident radiation within a predetermined first spectral band ;

a second detector for generating electrical signals from incident radiation within a predetermined second spectral band ;

first and second amplifiers respectively connected to the first and second detector for amplifying said signal to levels compatible with microprocessor inputs ;

a microprocessor including a central processing unit with memory (CPU) coupled to receive signals corresponding to the outputs of said amplifiers and process said signals in accordance with a pre-established computer program ;

a multiplexer and an A/D converter connected in series between the amplifiers and the CPU to sequentially apply to the CPU digital signals corresponding to analog signals derived from the first and second detectors ; and

means within the microprocessor for comparing the received signals and generating an output signal for initiating release of fire suppressant upon the existence of a condition corresponding to the conjunction of received signals in excess of predetermined threshold levels and the absence of a signal condition corresponding to the detection of projectile penetration flash radiation.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages.

Drugs. 8 sheets.

CLASS : 62 D and 155 F₁.

157919

Int. Cl. : D 06 11/18, 13/54 and 15/72.

"AN APPARATUS FOR THE CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF KNITTED OR WOVEN TEXTILE WEBS."

Applicant : NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA, 61, RING ROAD, LAJPAT NAGAR-III, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA, A COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT.

Inventors : JIWAN SINGH RAWAT AND ROMESH CHANDER GUPTA.

Application for Patent 314/Del/82 filed on 20th April, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

An apparatus for the chemical treatment as herein referred to, of knitted or woven textile webs comprising an impregnating of treatment bath having feeding and draw rolls for passing the webs through the said bath, a padding mangle outside the bath for removal of excess impregnating liquor from the said web, a vacuum hydroextractor arranged after the padding mangle for removal of further moisture from web, said extractor having at least two vacuum slits disposed adjacent to each other and a dryer for drying and fixation of the chemicals contained in the impregnating liquor onto the said web.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages.

Drugs. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 70 A.

157920

Int. Cl. : H 01m 29/00.

"SODIUM SULFUR CELLS."

Applicant : CHLORIDE SILENT POWER LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF 52 GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON SW1W 0AU, ENGLAND.

Inventor : PETER JOHN BINDIN.

Application for Patent No. 442/Del/1982 filed on 14th June, 1982.

Convention Date on 15th June, 1981/8118324 and 23rd December, 1981/8138858/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

26 Claims

A sodium sulphur cell comprising a metal housing, tubular electrolyte material constituting an electrolyte tube within said housing and separating a first electrode region within the electrolyte tube from a second electrode region between the electrolyte tube and the housing, one of said electrode regions containing sodium and the other containing sulphur/sodium polysulphides, and a current collector extending into the first electrode region but electrically insulated from the electrolyte by an electrically insulating element and wherein the metal housing is sealed to said insulating element in a region around the current collector, which region has a maximum cross section substantially less than the cross section of the electrolyte tube, and wherein the internal length of the electrolyte tube is between three times and 0.33 times the mean internal diameter of the tube.

Compl. Specn. 30 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered into by M/s. Rajaj Auto Ltd., Pune to grant of a patent on application for patent No. 156041 made by M/s. Jaya Hind Industries Ltd., Pune.

(2)

An opposition has been entered into by M/s. PIAGGIO & C.S.P.A. Italy to the grant of a patent on application for patent No. 156941 made by M/s. JAYA HIND INDUSTRIES LTD., Pune.

(3)

An opposition has been entered by The Gillette Company to the grant of a patent on application No. 156956 made by Harbanslal Malhotra & Sons Limited.

PATENTS SEALED

155063 155119 155198 155199 155279 155296 155298 155299
 155309 155319 155321 155322 155323 155332 155368 155398
 155465 155477 155494 155579 155581 155582 155587 155590
 155591 155593 155594 155616 155618 155654 155657 155658
 155660 155663 155664

RENEWAL FEES PAID

134702 134703 134710 134711 135227 137084 138155 138690
 138902 139690 139799 139924 140105 140292 141308 141363
 141476 141478 141643 141840 142253 142535 142549 143147
 143296 143397 143546 143653 143839 143909 144409 144513
 144621 144792 144978 145093 145393 145501 145616 145646
 145993 146000 146480 146524 146604 146956 146808 146896
 147253 147296 147306 147372 147401 147414 147445 147446
 147570 147654 147663 147757 147818 147869 147962 148286
 148388 148400 148424 148489 148505 148507 148539 148563
 148757 148812 148813 148913 148946 148947 149058 149059
 149108 149156 149167 149181 149218 149239 149251 149288
 149290 149302 149411 149413 149477 149498 149499 149506
 149558 149570 149599 149612 149632 149652 150013 150023
 150030 150304 150317 150454 150672 150830 150843 151140

151163 151184 151247 151328 151346 151396 151427 151440
 151496 151521 151698 151710 151715 151806 151974 152015
 152059 152103 152128 152129 152158 152214 152244 152322
 152380 152389 152417 152440 152458 152475 152506 152527
 152690 152915 153044 153251 153431 153459 153491 153643
 153644 153655 153686 153967 153707 153721 153765 153798
 153878 153888 153901 153994 153999 154002 154018 154042
 154043 154045 154065 154077 154167 154214 154289 154291
 154295 154301 154339 154341 154361 154376 154378 154379
 154397 154420 154473 154474 154501 154599 154600 154664
 157709 154712 154714 154778 154787 154790 154833 154860
 154861 154862 154886 154997 155047 155122 155126 153727
 155130 155249 156053

CESSATION OF PATENTS

153594 153819 153820 153860 154569 154589

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 139862 dated the 16th June, 1973 made by Dash Fasteners (Private) Limited on the 12th February, 1985 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec. 2 dated the 22nd June, 1985 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 147566 granted to Balasubramanian Vinayalakshmi for an invention relating to "Electrical Connector for Terminating Aluminium Electrical L. T. Cables".

The patent ceased on the 31st March, 1985 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 3rd May, 1986.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta 700017 on or before the 19th September 1986 under Rule 669 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 149882 dated the 14th February, 1979 made by Ireco Chemicals on the 16th January 1985 and no filed in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 22nd June, 1985 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 150361 granted to Indo Japanese Industrial Enterprises (P) Limited for an invention relating to "a water purifier".

The patent ceased on the 7th March, 1985 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 3rd May, 1986.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 19th September 1986 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 150700 granted to Phillips Petroleum Company for an invention relating to "Process for cracking hydrocarbons using a modified cracking catalyst in combination with metal passivating agents.

The patent ceased on the 13th March, 1986 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 3rd May, 1986.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 19th September 1986 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 152248 dated the 17th February, 1981 made by Semac Private Limited on the 15th October, 1985 and notified in the Gazette of India Part-III, Section 2 dated the 1st February, 1986 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 152563 granted to Hylsa S.A. for an invention relating to "A method of reducing particulate iron ores to metal particles."

The patent ceased on the 30th December, 1985 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 10th May, 1986.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 19th September 1986 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 153687 granted to Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited for an invention relating to "Synthesis of new tricyclic triazoles of pharmacological interest".

The patent ceased on the 21st November, 1985 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 22nd February, 1986.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 19th September 1986 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(9)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 154302 granted to Societe De Paris Et Du Rhone for an invention relating to "voltage regulator with a load signal lamp, for an automotive vehicle alternator".

The patent ceased on the 4th March, 1986 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III Section 2, dated the 3rd May, 1986.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on or before the 19th September 1986 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. Nos. 156626, 156627, 156628, 156629, 156630. Bharat Industries, Sardar V. P. Road, Janta Garden Chowk, Rajkot-360002, Gujarat State, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Knife". 12th February, 1986.

Class. 1. No. 156633. Crompton Greaves Limited of 1, Dr. V. B. Gandhi Marg, Bombay-400 023, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "An Electric Pump". 14th February 1986.

Class. 3. No. 156207. Indet, 9, Jyoti Plot No. 143, Garedu-nagar, Ghatkopar East, Bombay-400077, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Bottle". 11th November, 1985.

Class. 3. No. 156506. Sethi Writing Instruments Private Ltd., 72, Canning Street Room No 73 (1st Floor) Calcutta-700 001, West Bengal, India, an Indian Company. "Ball Point Pen". 7th January 1986.

